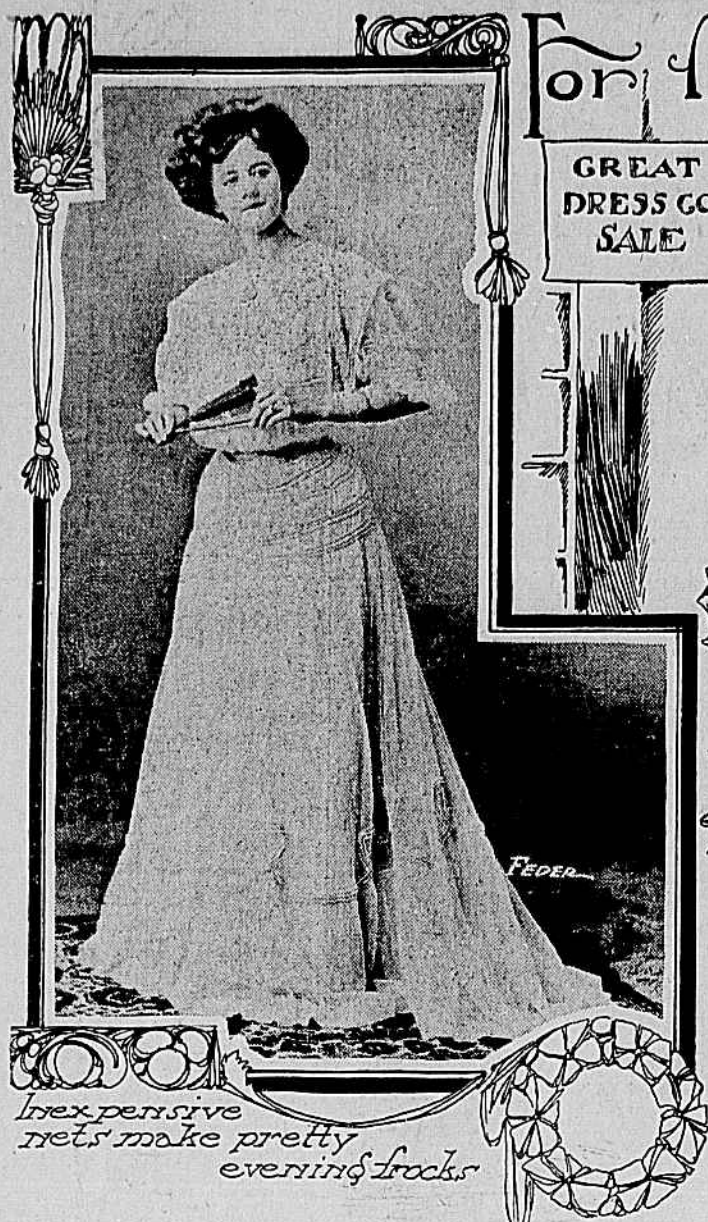


THE LATEST FASHIONS



She Must Follow a Well Defined Plan - First Consider the Essentials - Economy Does Not Always Mean Low Price - Accessories Are All Important.

To dress well on a limited income in these days of extravagant costuming requires strategies in financing, to which not all of the fair sex are equal. Laying out a plan and closely adhering to it is the only means by which a small dress allowance can be used to best advantage.

Select the Essentials First.

Essentials are always the first consideration in a wardrobe limited by the size and capacity of one's purse. Too often women make the grave mistake of haphazard buying which results in a motley wardrobe and the time worn complaint of "nothing to wear." One's environment has everything to do with one's clothes. Selections in styles, materials, and coloring should hinge on their possible use, and never should we be tempted into buying something simply because it is cheap, without it represents a future practical use.

What Economy Means.

Economy in dress or anything, for that matter, never speaks cheapness. The most economical investments are sometimes those which mean the greatest initial expense. A well cut high class tailored costume whose cost may seem at first thought beyond our limit will in the end prove its worth. Many women, classed among the best-dressers of the day, are those who prefer to give a high quality suit or costume two seasons' wear rather than buy a cheaper garment, inferior in material and impossible in cut, and wear it a single season.

A good style garment, be it a coat suit, separate wrap or costume, retains its style enough the second season to make a smart appearance, if set off by modish up-to-the-minute accessories.

Modish Accessories.

It is the accessories such as neckwear, gloves, belts, and, of course, millinery, which make a toilette high style or passé; so no woman among us, however beautiful she may be, can afford to overlook these important details. The tailored suit should receive the most careful consideration. Remember that no other piece of the wardrobe is called up for so great a service as this tailored confection. If one street suit must answer every need for a toilette of this character, then the more reason for thought in its buying.

Suit Fabrics.

The most practical suit is that in a modish dark toned fabric, perhaps serge or cheviot, plain or novelty weave, as these represent an amount of service which is quite out of the question even in the finest qualities of cloth. Besides this, both these rough surfaced weaves are decidedly modish this winter; another very significant reason for their choice.

Accessory Colors.

As light toned tailored costumes are made distinctive with black or darker toned hats, so the sombre bodice costume is livened with a chapeau of lighter tone. The one tone accessory idea is very attractive. One's appearance may be quite altered by the simple changing of accessories. The ultra fashionable black and white hat will take the pure white accessories, and the blue, green or brown of the headgear may be reflected in the bodice gloves and neckwear, this latter taking the form of colored embroideries on high white linen collars, or the striped borders on bosom frills.

A Long Coat Is Necessary.

The long separate coat is an acqui-

sition to any woman's wardrobe which she cannot well afford to withhold, since many occasions arise which demand a full length enveloping garment, embodying sufficient good style to keep it in active use more than a single season, and enough quality to make it practical for any hour in the twenty-four, otherwise a second season for a too decided novelty may land it among the castaways.

Shoes and Hosiery.

Footwear is a very important item of present day fashions, a condition which may be laid down to the vogue of the short skirt. The cost of these new high button boots which at first is rather staggering to those who have been wearing the low pumps for the last year or two is offset by the reduction in hosiery bills. Few women will acknowledge that they wear handsomer stockings with pumps than they do with high boots, simply because the hose were, up until this new boot vogue, a conspicuous part of the footwear. But the fact remains that plainer and somewhat less expensive hose are going out over the counter this season.

Millinery.

Since the dressy hat is considered a modish accompaniment to the severest of tailored toilettes, millinery expenses may be materially and judiciously curtailed. A well chosen fine felt or velvet shape trimmed with plumes or feathers in such tones as will harmonize with the tailor-made or the dressy costume of silk, crepe, cashmere, laundowne, or other of the season's fabric favorites, will fit into all dressy uses. Later in the season the trimming could be changed and the shape altered if one did not want to incur the expense of an entirely new head creation. This, with a smart serviceable hat of medium size with practical trimming, should get one through the season without difficulties.

Costumes.

The afternoon costume or costumes do duty for informal dinners and the theatre, but a really dainty frock, soft and light, clinging and graceful, is necessary for one's party appearances. Bargain tables furnish their quota of possibilities to the clever shopper, whose frocks are confections of smart style and charming daintiness. There are any number of soft inexpensive silks and woolen weaves which need but clever fashioning to bring out their beauty of finish and draping qualities. There are those inexpensive nets, plain and fancy, adapted to so many fashion uses. These make the prettiest of party frocks at astonishingly low figures. Like their lesser relatives, the high collar, they are trimmed with lace, elaborated with cordings, and even employ the color note in their makeup, this in the guise of the dainty rocco embroideries introduced in waist models this season.

A New Use of Net and Braid.

A pretty and decidedly new use of those plain round mesh nets which we have used so long in dressy waists and frocks is witnessed in this semi-dressy waist model of white wool crepe. The deep pointed yoke, front and back, and high collar are of the net with soutache braid applied by machine in a scroll design. The edges of the yoke are finished with braided scallops, which extend over the crepe body, the joining of crepe and net being concealed beneath a row of the braid. The waist fulness is subdued above the bustline with clusters of tiny tucks. Sleeves are full puffs below the elbow gathered into a braid trimmed cuff of the net.

For the GIRL WHOSE DRESS ALLOWANCE IS SMALL



Veils and Veilings.

Veils and yet more veils! The shops continue to show new and startling novelties in these head draperies and face coverings and women buy with abandon. There is a perfect craze for veils in New York. One simply cannot have too many veils. And as to their wearing, it all depends upon the individual—three veils are as fashionable as one. It makes little difference about the number, so long as their arrangement is artistic and not impractical. Face veils, those fine meshes with or without dots, ranging in price from a quarter of a dollar to a dollar and a quarter and more a yard, represent the great amount of sales in the shops today. The smartest veil in New York at the moment is a rather large open mesh with a large chenille dot spaced two inches apart. This veiling is double width, and the veil, a yard square, is worn at one point in front or one side of the square is drawn snugly under the chin and the four points pinned down close at the nape of the neck. This latter arrangement is perhaps the better, as it gives better lines to the head and is less conspicuous than the long point over the chest. A new French veil has the front point rounded off, and the edge of the finely dotted net finished with a wide lace border. But the novelty of this veil is really not in its shape; it is in the draping which in the original was accomplished by a deft fingered French modiste, who, after draping it skillfully over the chapeau attached a tiny cut steel clasp to the caught-up folds. When hooked, the veil is drawn in close to the back of the head. The arrangement does away with the use of any pins, which all too often destroy the delicate mesh of these facial protectors and beautifiers. Veils of this design may be made at home with a square yard of any fashionable veiling, lace or ribbon bound, and fitted with a clasp of metal or semi-precious stones. Another French novelty is the circular

veil planned just over the edge of the hat brim and allowed to "swing clear," as we say of the natty short walking skirt. The highest priced veils are the cheapest in the long run. For instance, should one tire of the chenille dotted tuxedo square veil, it may be cut in two pieces and made to do good service as a face veil, instead of an entire head covering. Cheap veillings fade and soon lose their pristine freshness. The economical woman buys her veils in quantities, just as she does her neckwear, and she keeps certain of them for certain hats. The veil should always be taken off before the hat is removed from the head, then rolled—not folded—and laid away in the veil box. This kind of treatment prolongs the life of a veil immeasurably and saves no end of expense.

Early in the season the ring dot nets were used in preference to chiffons and heavier weaves. Now that winter has really set in the heavier veils are appearing everywhere. Grenadine weaves which not new are classed among the season's novelties because of their wide satin borders running along the sides and ends, many times the stripes almost covering the veil surface. These veils vary in length from two to four yards, and the stripes graduate from two to four inches. The black grenadines have colored borders, dark green, deep Burgundy red, purple and blue, while the whites and colors have self colored stripings. These are used most for automobiling. They are draped over the hat or cap, swathed around the neck and tied in a four-in-hand under the chin.

Mutton Croquettes.—Chop the mutton very fine. To one pint add a beaten egg, a tablespoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of melted butter, half a teaspoonful of pepper, a tablespoonful of onion juice and two tablespoonfuls of moist bread crumbs with a tablespoonful of hot water and let them stand for a few minutes. Mix the whole well together, then form into small balls. Roll in bread crumbs and fry to a rich brown. Serve with tomato or caper sauce.



The Little Things of Fashion.

Among the many novel garments and accessories designed for the comfort of the motorist this winter is a knitted silk motor scarf for men. They come in all the dark colors with a striped border of white, and the ends are finished with a fringe two inches deep. The length is somewhat over a yard, and the width about half a yard. They remind one of the old-fashioned "comforter," which many of the present generation could own to having worn in the long ago.

Very beautiful accessories to the feminine wardrobe are those Syrian silk scarves wrought with gold and silver threads, and priced according to the weight of metal they carry. Those in black are particularly effective both as shoulder and head dressings. Brunettes and women of more mature years, especially those with the fashionable white or gray chevelure, wear black, while debutantes and young matrons effect white and the delicate pastel colorings.

Are we to have another novelty pin? Many of the returning European tourists of the late summer came back to

their native soil wearing brooches made of these novel buttons which the Dutch women wear in their national costume. High class jewelers on this side are showing importations of these brooches in both gold and silver in various sizes, from a silver dime to a silver dollar, and say that they are selling at sight.

Despite the fact that braiding is the very smartest and latest dressing of the chevelure at the moment in Paris and among ultra New Yorkers, puffs seem to be losing none of their summertime popularity. Recently, however, their use has been reversed and instead of filling the vacuum between the hair and the coiffure at the back of the head, they are arranged just back of the pompadour, which, by the way, has been greatly reduced in size this winter.

Colors seem to be creeping more and more into the lines of dainty neckwear. First they appeared in the embroideries on white collars, lavender, pale green, blue and pink. Now we see the collar of colored linen embroidered in white. The blues in these are very fetching, especially

so when worn with natty tailored suits of blue serge and jet off by a dainty Marie Antoinette frill or jabot of fine muslin and lace.

A pretty finish for the fronts of plain tailored shirt-waists of white linen or madras, or dark toned silks, is a pleating of fine white linen, graduating from a width of three inches at the neckline to half inch at the belt, bordered with a half inch applied hem of striped linen. They come with various colored borders, so that the border may be matched to the tone of the waist when that garment is in color. The plaiting is set into a half inch band buttonholed so that it may be buttoned over the buttons which fasten the waist fronts.

Many mothers do not allow their little daughters to wear jewelry of any sort until they are twelve years old, not even a baby ring or a gift bracelet or the slenderest of gold chains being permitted. Other mothers have not quite so strict ideas, but at best only a very little jewelry is permissible, and one is always on the safe side in prohibiting it entirely.

Description of Illustrations.

The Dinner Dress May Be of Velvet.

Velvet if rightly developed makes a costume quite as handsome as that of silk velvet, equally as fashionable, and at half the cost. This costume, appropriate for afternoon receptions, luncheons, informal dinners, the theatre, and such occasions, is in black velvet, of that lustrous quality which bespeaks it the product of English dyers and weavers. The very plain skirt is a circular model with centre front bias seam, finished at the bottom with a deep hem. The yoke portion of the finely tucked white batiste guimpe is inset with square medallions of duchess lace, of which material the high collar is made. The sleeves of velvet are tucked crosswise and fastened with lace embroidered flaps, and finished with a double lace frill. The cut out front of the velvet bodice is filled in over the bustline with a wide band of gold fillet. Corsets and whorls of this velvet finish the lower edge of this lace band, and trim the front of the plain skirt.

Inexpensive Nets Make Pretty Evening Frocks.

A very modish evening dress may be made of these soft white and colored nets, at a comparatively small cost. Some sort of a foundation dress is necessary, of course, and this may be in white or color. Very pretty effects are possible with white net over linings of delicate pink and blue silk. The lining need not be costly; in fact, it were better to choose the softer China or Japanese silks, priced within the range of the average purse. This little dress with its hip and dounce cordings in the skirt is of white net over white China silk. The baby waist with its net yoke embellished with rocco embroidery in delicate pastel tints is joined to the skirt beneath the crush belt of white satin ribbon. The sleeves are full puffs to the elbow, cord-

ed crosswise as a means of extension, and over these is a Japanese drape corded on both edges and trimmed like the yoke.

The Material Is a Novelty Serge.

A jaunty runabout suit in one of the new novelty serge weaves, of which there are many this winter. The skirt, while plaited, is not exaggerated in its fulness, being a seven gore model with a wide box pleat on each seam. The coat, a pretty youthful shape, is semi-fitting with single-breasted fronts rounded at the corners and fastening with four large black bone buttons. Hip and breast pockets have rather wide flaps pressed flaps. The collar is faced with black satin and the sleeves are of moderate size and full length. Black and white is the toning of the material, and to further carry out this fashionable combination, an all white hat with trimmings of huge wings and folded millinette, and black glove and kid boots are worn.

The Morning-glory Hat.

The shape of this morning-glory hat is one which is becoming to a great majority of womankind. The brim, though quite wide in front, turns up at the edge so that it is really quite narrow at this point, and in the back the high round crown slopes so gradually into the crown ends and the brim begins. This hat is in a mouse gray velvet, finished at the edge with a fine silk cord and a velvet roll. Soft loops of gray lousine ribbon encircle the crown, against which are banded the glorious colored velvet blossoms in all the shades of their natural beauty, from a soft pink to a rich purple. And intermingled with these glories, twice the size of the largest natural flower, are a few soft green leaves and tiny tendrils. Sometimes the wreath encircles the hat completely, being equally as full in back as front, but the effect is prettier when it diminishes

to but a single flower at each end.

Some Coats Have Dolman Sleeves.

In the lines of long separate coats built of smart tweeds and heavy serges such as the fashionable skibo, the sleeve is made the vehicle of much novelty. Some models are made with the regulation coat sleeve, full length and moderate in size, with or without a turnback tailored cuff. Others are quite full and gathered into a high cuff. But the most radical model is the dolman, very full and set in the side seams of the coat, the armhole rounding down to the waistline. In this brown and white melange skibo serge garment, almost tight-fitting front and back, the sleeves, large enough to prevent any discomfort when the arm is raised, are pieced into the side back and front seams just above the waistline. A triple cape collar spreads out over the shoulders. High braid and button trimmed cuffs finish the sleeves, and the neck has an luscious collar of black tulle and fancy brown braid.

BREAD RECIPES.

Whole Wheat Bread.—Take two cupsful of scalded milk, two tablespoonfuls of shortening, one-fourth of a cup of sugar, yeast, salt a cupful of lukewarm water, two cupsful of white flour and four cupsful of entire wheat flour. Proceed as for ordinary white bread, mixing stiff and kneading quite as long. Molas instead of sugar may be used for sweetening.

Five-hour Bread.—This recipe requires one pint of scalded milk, two tablespoonfuls of butter, the same of sugar, one tablespoonful of salt, one cake of compressed yeast, half a cupful of lukewarm liquid, flour to knead (about six or eight cups). Add the shortening, sugar and salt to the hot milk. When lukewarm add the yeast, softened in the half-cup of liquid, and flour to knead. The dough will be light in about three hours, then shape into loaves. They will become light in about one hour; bake at the fifth hour.